

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOLUME II—No. 42

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 1945.

\$1.50 a Year

"BUCK BENNY RIDES AGAIN"

STARRING

Jack Benny, Andy Devine
VIRGINIA DALE, and
ROCHESTER

Showing in the Crossfield
U.F.A. HALL

SATURDAY

NOVEMBER 24th

Show starts at 8:15 p.m.

The White Lunch

ON MAIN STREET

HAVE THE BEST . . .

Home Cooked Meals

AWAY FROM HOME

Joe and Edith Kurts,

Christmas Cards

For Overseas Mailing

Boxed Assortments

15 CARDS ASSORTED.....	60c
16 CARDS ASSORTED.....	75c
12 CARDS ASSORTED.....	60c
12 CARDS ASSORTED.....	\$1.00
12 CARDS ASSORTED.....	\$1.25

CARDS IN BULK

5c - 10c - 15c - 25c

Edlund's Drug Store

THE RETAIL STORE

Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

A Poem, Crossfield Grows

As I lay here I am thinking,
And the stars in heaven are blinking;
I am meditating of long ago,
Yest' twenty-five years if you want to know.

We came across the line from U.S.A.
And since then Crossfield was home to me.
Many a change has taken place;
In my memory dwells many a precious face.

That isn't with us anymore,
But has left for the eternal shore.
These times we travelled the muddy road.

Just a shack was our abode;
Homes old, and very slow,
That's the way to town we'd go,
But was fun as we went to town.

Yes, and at Halliday's we'd also trade
To get called that wouldn't fade.
Laut owned the nicest home;
Everyone coveted it for his own.

The population then was small,
Several hundred that was all,
Crossfield, I delight to see you grow,
My very heart is all aglow.

As I see business thrive so well,
It almost makes me have a spell.
A new cold storage plant is going up,
To the building program there is no stop.

Tell me of another place
Where homes go up at such a pace;
The United Church and the Bethany Free

Are adding more walls, I see.
Great business does the cold storage plant.
C. D. Holmes has charge of management.

Finest meat market, far and wide,
Because the cuts for this here reside.
Yes, at our bank I love to call,
To meet friendly faces, one and all.

One lumber yard, so fine and grand,
No better ones in all the land.
Yes, Crossfield, you're good enough
For me.

And here, exactly, I would be.
Who is the author of this poem?
Just call at Mr. A. G. Harnack's home.

DEDICATE HONOR ROLL AT SPECIAL SERVICES REMEMBRANCE DAY

Armistice Day services were held in the United church on Sunday last. In the afternoon the Legion held their annual service, at which Rev. Rose of the Anglican church and Rev. Howey of the United church took part. In the evening, services were held again in the United church during which Rev. Howey dedicated an Honor Roll containing 84 names of members and adherents of the United church who had joined the services during the second World War. Mr. Wm. Strain on behalf of the church board unveiled the roll. It will now hang in the church.

Miss Berice Atkins is visiting with her sister Mrs. Edlund here in town.

Miss Orville Hewitt, late of the local telephone staff and now of Oils was recently appointed senior member of the telephone staff at Oils.

With cold weather prevailing pretty much since October 26, and fields covered with a foot of snow, and cover crops buried deep, and with about 5% of threatening yet to be done (mostly combining of weather grain) it can readily be seen that feed for stock is going to be at a premium before the spring. Just now the market in Calgary is being flooded with light and unfinished cattle.

Curling Now Underway

Skips Elected. Mixed Bonspiel Underway. Bonspiel January 15, 16, 17.

The Crossfield Curling Club held semi-annual meeting in the rink on Monday evening and picked the following skips for the coming season: C. Becker, H. Ballan, J. V. Howey, Chas. Purvis, Gordon Purvis, W. J. Wood, A. Stevens, J. Hesketh, Bert Lilley, D. J. Hall, Fred Becker, and H. Wigie. It was also expected that there will be two rinks made-up by the oil-well workers.

The membership fee was raised a little with the idea of raising some funds towards a new rink, and a committee comprising Carl Becker and W. J. Wood were appointed to boost this project.

The bonspiel date was set at Jan. 15, 16, and 17, the committee in charge to be Bert Lilley, J. Hesketh, Rev. J. V. Howey and the Secretary, Carl Becker.

The ice is in splendid shape and curling started on Monday last, with a mixed spiel and the roarin' game is away to what is expected to be one of their most successful seasons.

MATRIMONIAL

Harris - Spalding

A quiet wedding took place at the Sacred Heart rectory in Calgary, where Margaret Catherine, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fielder Spalding became the bride of Mr. Walter Harris, only son of Mrs. Katherine Harris, all of Crossfield, Captain, the Rev. Leonard S. Rita officiated.

The bride wore a frock of turquoise crepe with matching hat and black accessories. She was attended by Miss Frances Lennon who wore a frock of grey wool crepe and black accessories. Pte. P. C. Frame was the best man.

Following the ceremony, a banquet was served the bride's party at the York hotel. The couple spent a short honeymoon in Calgary and Crossfield.

The school buses started out again on Monday and ran into all kinds of tough luck. Wednesday morning the big bus was in a snow drift until almost noon and it won't take very much of a blow to block all the side roads.

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Service Sunday, November 18th
Evening at 7:30 p.m.

UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.
Sunday, November 18th
Madden at 11 a.m.
Crossfield Sunday school at 11 a.m.
Evening service at 7:30 p.m.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH
Crossfield, Alberta
Morning Service at 11:00 a.m. Bible Study and Sunday School at 12:00 noon
Minister in charge:
Rev. J. W. McDonald

Coming Auction Sales

J. S. SOMERVILLE AUCTION SALE—6 miles north and 2 miles south of Crossfield on the Cremona road on Monday, Dec. 3, 1945. Sale starts at 1 p.m. 20 head of cattle, all Shorthorn and Hereford breeding; 35 feeder pigs; 5 year old Gelding; 50 year old hens; Machinery and Household goods. Terms cash. B. WELLINGTON POSTER, Auctioneer, License 57-45-46, Phone R1804, Crossfield, Alberta.

AUCTION SALE—JACK RAGAN, 2 1/2 miles north and 12 miles west of Crossfield, or 8 miles north of Water Valley, Monday, November 26. Sale starts at 1 o'clock. 4 head horses; 10 cattle, machinery & household goods. R. WELLINGTON POSTER Auctioneer, Phone 1804, Crossfield.

GEO. H. BATES AUCTION SALE—4 miles South, 15 miles West, 1/2 mile South of Crossfield — 2 miles East, 2 1/2 Miles South Cremona — 4 1/2 Miles North-west of Dog Pound on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1945. Sale starts at 1 o'clock. 140 HEAD OF CATTLE—25 milk cows, Shorthorn and part Hereford breeding; 3 heifers, milking since May, due to freshen in June; 1 Cow, milking since the 14th July, fresh again in July; 3 Heifers, one month fresh; 15 cows, some just freshened, rest to freshen November, December, and January; 6 Cows with second calves; 15 heifers, 2 years old, due to freshen next spring; Hereford and Shorthorn breeding, 12 heifers, 1 year-olds, of Hereford and Shorthorn breeding, 28 steers, 2 years old, Hereford and Shorthorn breeding; 11 Calves, between 4 and 7 months; 4 range cows; expect 15 young calves by time of the sale. 2400 Bushels of Seed Oats; 1000 bushels of seed barley. TERMS cash on all cattle. ARCHIE DOUGAN, Auctioneer, License No. 21-45-46, Oils, Alberta.

Office Phone E5840. Res. Phone W3724
Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Calgary - Alberta
322-324 Stockyards Building

See Harry May for Printing of every description.

Local News

Crossfield picture show, Saturday, November 24th.

Jack Fleming left on Monday for Rocky Mountain House.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mair are visiting friends and relatives in the Stettler district.

Paul Claess was the winner of an electric table lamp, raffled at a bazaar at Beiseker last Tuesday night.

Bert Hoover has installed a barber in the pool room annex and he is now open for business.

The dates of the picture show in the Crossfield U.F.A. hall have been changed to Saturday instead of Wednesday nights.

Notices are posted in the village advising of the completion of the voter's list. A copy of the list is in the office of the Secretary and is open for inspection during business hours.

Miss Etta Adams left Wednesday for her home at Rocky Mountain House after a long visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Smith.

Howard P. Wright of Calgary was a business visitor in town on Monday.

Considering the weather and the state of the roads, there was a good turnout at the Legion dance held on November 9th. Everyone seemed to enjoy themselves and the committee managed to come out a little on top of the expenses.

The district was shocked on Saturday to hear of the passing of Mr. G. A. C. Douglas. Archie had been a popular and well liked figure for a long time and being always to the fore in many activities, he will be badly missed.

The highlights of the evening service at the United Church last Sunday was the unveiling of the Honor Roll, which contains the names of the members of the Church who volunteered for service in the Forces in this War.

There was a fair congregation at the United Church on November 11th for the annual Remembrance Day Service. The service was in charge of the Rev. J. V. Howey, the address was given by the Rev. J. M. Roe, and an anthem sung by the choir.

The officers of the Crossfield Old Time Association were invited to the Round-up of Southern Alberta. Old Times held in the Palliser hotel, Calgary, on Thursday. The invitation was accepted by President W. D. (Slim) McCool and Mrs. McCool, Vice-President Carl Becker and Secretary Evelyn Lilley and her.

Considerable success along these lines has already been obtained in the Pacific region and service personnel are coming to realize that the opportunity of investigating employment possibilities in these specific industries while they are still free to decide in every respect is one that should not lightly be passed over. Good permanent jobs are easily obtainable and as a temporary advantage, prior to discharge, participation in work of this sort frequently allows the soldier-worker to return to his family well engaged in civilian work. No pressure is being put on men to engage in this work but an active policy of outlining the undeniably worthwhile opportunities is being pursued in their interest.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—York boar, also one ram. V. Ohman, Crossfield. 42-1tp

NOTICE—The Rosebud Health Unit "Well Baby and Immunization Clinic" will be held the first Thursday of each month in the United Church Parlours from 2 to 4 p.m. 35tpnc

FOR SALE—3-year-old Hereford Bull and 9 months old Bull calf, both registered. Another bull calf, purebred but not registered. Also Tamworth waining pigs, eligible for registration. 42-4tp

Crossfield Chronicle—W. H. MITLER, Editor. Crossfield, Alberta. Published every Friday afternoon. Subscription Rates: \$1.50 per year; 50c extra to the United States. Classified Advertising: Per Line, 10c. Wanted, etc. 50c for first insertion; 25c additional insertion; 4 insertions for \$1.00.

WANT TO HAVE SOME FUN?

THE PLACE IS EAST COMMUNITY HALL — YEME 9 o'clock sharp. Wednesday, November 21

The fun is **MILITARY WHIST** AND SHOPPING AT THE BAZAAR Ladies please provide. Sponsored by Elks Red Cross Group

OBITUARY

ARCHIE DOUGAN

Well-known in southern Alberta, George Archibald (Archie) Charlie Douglas, 60, Airdrie, died Saturday in a Calgary hospital.

Born in St. Catharines, Ont., the son of the late Dr. William Douglas, he lived two years in Chicago prior to moving to Airdrie in 1910.

Since coming to Alberta Mr. Douglas had managed his brother-in-law, James Norris' farmlands in southern Alberta.

Mr. Douglas was a member of Crossfield Lodge No. 45, A.P. and A.M., and the Anglican church. He was president of the Airdrie Mutual Telephone Co. for 10 years and had been chairman of the Victory Loan committee for the Crossfield unit. He was very active in the Red Cross at Airdrie.

Surviving are his widow, Mary, Airdrie; one sister, Mrs. H. Bate, St. Catharines, Ont.

Remains were forwarded by Gooder Brothers' funeral home Sunday evening to St. Catharines for services and interment.

ELBA NEWS

Mrs. C. Richardson's home and hospitality received the Elba Red Cross group on Saturday last.

Mr. Alf Harnack and Don Shortt were the willing chauffeurs who made a good attendance possible.

It was unanimously agreed to carry on with Red Cross activities for the winter months.

Plans for the military Whist party and bazaar to be held in East Community Hall, November 21 at 9 p.m. sharp were completed.

Our hostess served a delicious lunch to her sixteen guests.

Bob Stewart is blessing this cold weather. His hand was painfully burned when a flame leaped from the crank-case in his truck. He was using a fire to heat the engine.

Miss Helen Brailwhite attended the teachers' convention in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Tesky of Rocky Mountain House spent the week end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Wylie are motoring to Edmonton this week to attend the wedding of their youngest son, Monty.

Word has been received from Mr. Harnack's brother and his wife, who recently spent a month in Crossfield with his relatives, that they had arrived safely home at St. Catharines, Ontario, after a trip to Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle before proceeding home.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the **FIRE HALL** on the **First Monday of each month** commencing at 8:00 p.m.

FARMERS...

Now is the time for farmers to be thinking of their requirements for the New Year.

Whether it be new machinery you are contemplating, or repairs for the old— you won't go wrong by seeing

William Laut
The International Man
GET THAT FERTILIZER NOW!

"POOL" YOUR Dressed Turkeys

Chickens : Ducks : Geese

and receive the full benefit of — CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

Our Buyer Will Be At

HOLMES COLD STORAGE LOCKER PLANT
CARSTAIRS — Thursday, December 13th.
CROSSFIELD — Friday, December 14th

Alberta Poultry Producers Limited
Edmonton License No. 6 Alberta

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Short : Prop.

Welding — Repairs — Re-fitters
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Perforator
FIGURE 22
Crossfield

THE Oliver Hotel

Crossfield — Alberta
Charles F. Bowen
Proprietor

A Good Place To Stay
Phone 54

INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies
FIRE—Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE—Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON
Agent —
Crossfield — Alberta

Fred Becker

TINSMITH
Every kind of Sheet
Metal Work.

Crossfield — Alta.

H. MAY

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
(In all its branches)
CONVEYANCING
RENTAL AGENT
FARM LISTINGS WANTED

Phone 33 Crossfield.

McInnis & Holloway

Limited
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
AT PARK MEMORIAL
1503 - 48th St. W. M 3650
CALGARY
DICK ONYKES, Phone 47
Local Representative
CROSSFIELD




Cold Facts !

THE COAL SITUATION IS CRITICAL and Dealers are swamped with unfilled orders:

We're doing everything possible to bring in ANYTHING THAT WILL BURN, but patience and co-operation with your Dealer will be essential in order for us to "Muddle through."

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta



THE PICK OF TOBACCO

"It does taste good in a pipe"

A Sound Banking System

UNDER OUR PRESENT economic system, banks are closely associated with the industrial and financial life of a nation, and they have powers and responsibilities, which if wisely used, may contribute much toward national welfare and security. It has recently been shown that in Japan, the banks had been used as instruments of the military clique there, and their policies had not been to the best interests of the Japanese people. The banks of all nations have been affected by the chaotic world conditions which resulted from the war, and they face further difficult problems during the reconstruction period. It has already been seen that it will be some time before normal conditions of production are again established, and international trade and finance are restored to peacetime levels, especially in those countries whose industries and resources were destroyed during the war. Banks no doubt have a large share in the great task of world reconstruction which is now commencing.

An Unusually Strong System

Canada is fortunate in having a banking system which is considered to be among the most efficient and dependable in the world. In a recent article on this subject, published by the Royal Bank of Canada, a number of interesting facts are discussed. The powers and business of our banks are clearly defined in the Bank Act, passed originally in 1871, but subject to revision every ten years by a committee of the House of Commons. Changes may also be made between revisions, making our banking system a product of evolution and still pliable, rather than a creation of lawyers and statesmen arrived at once, and fixed for all time. There are ten chartered banks under the Bank Act and only they, and two old established savings banks, in addition to the Bank of Canada, are entitled to call themselves "banks" and to use the word "banking" to describe their business. Three Canadian banks have assets of over one billion dollars each and our banking system was recently described by Finance Minister J. L. Itley, as one of "unusual strength."

Heavy Demands On Services

The banks, in common with business organizations and the general public, tried adjusted responsibilities during the war. One of their most serious wartime problems was lack of staff, since a high percentage of the pre-war male staff under forty-five were in the armed forces. They were replaced by young women, but this decrease in experienced staff came at a time when there was a greatly increased demand for banking services. The complicated machinery of the floating of the various war loans was put in motion with the aid of the banks. In addition they sell war savings stamps and war savings certificates without remuneration, and perform many other services for the government in connection with rationing, providing for the requirements of the armed forces, and numerous other matters. They are now taking part in the task of re-establishing service men in the best way possible. Canada is fortunate to have such a sound and well-organized banking system during the critical times which we are passing.



Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve periods pain but ALSO accompanying nervous, tired, lightening feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances. It's one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Pinkham's Compound helps nature! Follow label directions. Try it!

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Just Slight Mistake

Fancy Uniforms All Look Alike To Man From Ohio

Laslo Vadny, who has been collaborating with Louis Bromfield in a new play, checked out of the Hotel Plaza to catch a train for Bromfield's home in Mansfield, Ohio, says the New York Post. He was about to enter the cab when he remembered that he had forgotten to tip the uniformed doorman who had kindly favored him. Vadny quickly placed a \$5 bill into the hand of the uniformed man at the door, and then went off. Weeks later, when Vadny returned to the Plaza, the desk clerk told him an envelope, with a \$5 bill in it, was being held for the playwright. "But that was for the uniformed doorman," said Vadny. "I gave it to him." "No," he was told, "you gave it to the uniformed Danish Ambassador."

NEW TYPE PROPELLER

A United Kingdom company has developed a new light weight propeller blade of a die moulded of compressed wood which is 25 per cent. cheaper, and in many ways superior, to the best type of metal blade and will also enable air liners to carry eight additional passengers.

The Chinese painted in water colors in the third century.

ITCH CHECKED

in a day or money back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, urticaria, hives, and other skin conditions, use more of the famous **D. D. Prescription**. Creams and ointments. Itches, rashes, and many other skin troubles. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist for **D. D. Prescription**.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—My son has just returned from prison camp in Japan. I have been told that extra rations may be obtained for him. Could you tell me if this is correct?

A—Extra food rations may be secured for Canada's army personnel who have been repatriated from Japanese prison camps. These extra rations will be obtainable for three months to offset the long months of malnutrition they have endured.

Q—I am quite handy at sewing and make stuffed toys, purses and other small gifts. Should I have a price placed on these articles before I sell them?

A—Yes. If you write to your nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board, you will be given a Homecraft Manufacturer's permit. Samples of your handwork should be forwarded also so that a price can be given you.

Q—Have the meat coupons any expiry date?

A—As yet no meat coupons have been declared invalid. Announcement will be made when any ration coupons are to be declared invalid.

Q—Are price tags supposed to be placed on wearing apparel which is on display in store windows?

A—Wearing apparel which is on display in a window need not have a price tag in evidence, but if this wearing apparel is displayed for sale in the store it must be properly tagged.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlets "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of the paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Fastest Plane

Jet-Propelled Airplanes Exceed Speeds

Of Over 600 Miles Per Hour

The Gloster Meteor, jet-propelled airplane in full quantity production in the world, British aircraft designer W. W. Dowling said in an interview at Toronto. It would remain so for two or three years.

Dowling, who has made two jet planes ready for an attempt at a world speed record at Herne Bay, England, arrived in Toronto recently with Sir Roy Dobson of the Hawker Siddeley Co. which will take over the plant of Victory Aircraft, Ltd., at nearby Malton.

Dowling said that jet-propelled planes, as fighters in the late days of the war, achieved speeds "well in excess" of 600 miles an hour.

GREATEST PRODUCER OF WOOL

Although Australia's stocks comprise less than one-sixth of the world's sheep, they produce more than one-fourth of the world's wool requirements.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72

VERTICAL

1 Lying on the back

2 Toward

3 To destroy

4 Insect

5 Extremely

6 Strife in favor of

7 Gaelic

8 Ancient

9 Antelope

10 To cower

11 Passways

12 Shield

13 Piece of turf

14 Southwestern Indians

15 Feminine personal name

16 River in Africa

17 Eagle's nest

18 Walks

19 Rowed

20 Bloating

21 Ancient English court

22 Annual

23 Complete

24 Medieval military

25 Level

26 Appointed

27 The direction whence a ship moves

28 Russian sea

29 Before

30 Conclusion

31 Before

32 Symbol for curium

33 Testicle

34 Brother of Odysseus

HORIZONTAL

1 To gaze

2 Quivering

3 A majority

4 Zest

5 Condition

6 To obstruct

7 To retard

8 To wander

9 Earth goddess

10 Hypocrite

11 Constellation

12 Waited on

13 Official

14 To scoff

15 Duesling

16 Rocks

17 Philippine savages

18 Condition

19 To obstruct

20 To retard

21 To wander

22 Earth goddess

23 Hypocrite

24 Constellation

25 Waited on

26 Official

27 To scoff

28 Duesling

29 Rocks

30 Philippine savages

31 Condition

32 To obstruct

33 To retard

34 To wander

35 Earth goddess

36 Hypocrite

37 Constellation

38 Waited on

39 Official

40 To scoff

41 Duesling

42 Rocks

43 Philippine savages

44 Condition

45 To obstruct

46 To retard

47 To wander

48 Earth goddess

49 Hypocrite

50 Constellation

51 Waited on

52 Official

53 To scoff

54 Duesling

55 Rocks

56 Philippine savages

57 Condition

58 To obstruct

59 To retard

60 To wander

61 Earth goddess

62 Hypocrite

63 Constellation

64 Waited on

65 Official

66 To scoff

67 Duesling

68 Rocks

69 Philippine savages

70 Condition

71 To obstruct

72 To retard

73 To wander

74 Earth goddess

75 Hypocrite

76 Constellation

77 Waited on

78 Official

79 To scoff

80 Duesling

81 Rocks

82 Philippine savages

83 Condition

84 To obstruct

85 To retard

86 To wander

87 Earth goddess

88 Hypocrite

89 Constellation

90 Waited on

91 Official

92 To scoff

93 Duesling

94 Rocks

95 Philippine savages

96 Condition

97 To obstruct

98 To retard

99 To wander

100 Earth goddess

101 Hypocrite

102 Constellation

103 Waited on

104 Official

105 To scoff

106 Duesling

107 Rocks

108 Philippine savages

109 Condition

110 To obstruct

111 To retard

112 To wander

113 Earth goddess

114 Hypocrite

115 Constellation

116 Waited on

117 Official

118 To scoff

119 Duesling

120 Rocks

121 Philippine savages

122 Condition

123 To obstruct

124 To retard

125 To wander

126 Earth goddess

127 Hypocrite

128 Constellation

129 Waited on

130 Official

131 To scoff

132 Duesling

133 Rocks

134 Philippine savages

135 Condition

136 To obstruct

137 To retard

138 To wander

139 Earth goddess

140 Hypocrite

141 Constellation

142 Waited on

143 Official

144 To scoff

145 Duesling

146 Rocks

147 Philippine savages

148 Condition

149 To obstruct

150 To retard

151 To wander

152 Earth goddess

153 Hypocrite

154 Constellation

155 Waited on

156 Official

157 To scoff

158 Duesling

159 Rocks

160 Philippine savages

161 Condition

162 To obstruct

163 To retard

164 To wander

165 Earth goddess

166 Hypocrite

167 Constellation

168 Waited on

169 Official

170 To scoff

171 Duesling

172 Rocks

173 Philippine savages

174 Condition

175 To obstruct

176 To retard

177 To wander

178 Earth goddess

179 Hypocrite

180 Constellation

181 Waited on

182 Official

183 To scoff

184 Duesling

185 Rocks

186 Philippine savages

187 Condition

188 To obstruct

189 To retard

190 To wander

191 Earth goddess

192 Hypocrite

193 Constellation

194 Waited on

195 Official

196 To scoff

197 Duesling

198 Rocks

199 Philippine savages

200 Condition

201 To obstruct

202 To retard

203 To wander

204 Earth goddess

205 Hypocrite

206 Constellation

207 Waited on

208 Official

209 To scoff

210 Duesling

211 Rocks

212 Philippine savages

213 Condition

214 To obstruct

215 To retard

216 To wander

217 Earth goddess

218 Hypocrite

219 Constellation

220 Waited on

221 Official

222 To scoff

223 Duesling

224 Rocks

225 Philippine savages

226 Condition

227 To obstruct

228 To retard

229 To wander

230 Earth goddess

231 Hypocrite

232 Constellation

233 Waited on

234 Official

235 To scoff

236 Duesling

237 Rocks

238 Philippine savages

239 Condition

240 To obstruct

241 To retard

242 To wander

243 Earth goddess

244 Hypocrite

245 Constellation

246 Waited on

247 Official

248 To scoff

249 Duesling

250 Rocks

251 Philippine savages

252 Condition

253 To obstruct

254 To retard

255 To wander

256 Earth goddess

257 Hypocrite

258 Constellation

259 Waited on

260 Official

261 To scoff

262 Duesling

263 Rocks

264 Philippine savages

265 Condition

266 To obstruct

267 To retard

268 To wander

269 Earth goddess

270 Hypocrite

271 Constellation

272 Waited on

273 Official

274 To scoff

275 Duesling

276 Rocks

277 Philippine savages

278 Condition

279 To obstruct

280 To retard

281 To wander

282 Earth goddess

283 Hypocrite

284 Constellation

285 Waited on

286 Official

287 To scoff

288 Duesling

289 Rocks

290 Philippine savages

291 Condition

292 To obstruct

293 To retard

294 To wander

295 Earth goddess

296 Hypocrite

297 Constellation

298 Waited on

299 Official

300 To scoff

301 Duesling

302 Rocks

303 Philippine savages

304 Condition

305 To obstruct

306 To retard

307 To wander

308 Earth goddess

309 Hypocrite

310 Constellation

311 Waited on

312 Official

313 To scoff

314 Duesling

315 Rocks

316 Philippine savages

317 Condition

318 To obstruct

319 To retard

320 To wander

321 Earth goddess

322 Hypocrite

323 Constellation

324 Waited on

325 Official

326 To scoff

327 Duesling

328 Rocks

329 Philippine savages

330 Condition

331 To obstruct

332 To retard

333 To wander

334 Earth goddess

335 Hypocrite

336 Constellation

337 Waited on

338 Official

339 To scoff

340 Duesling

341 Rocks

342 Philippine savages

343 Condition

344 To obstruct

345 To retard

346 To wander

347 Earth goddess

348 Hypocrite

349 Constellation

350 Waited on

351 Official

352 To scoff

353 Duesling

354 Rocks

355 Philippine savages

356 Condition

357 To obstruct

358 To retard

359 To wander

360 Earth goddess

361 Hypocrite

362 Constellation

363 Waited on

364 Official

365 To scoff

366 Duesling

367 Rocks

368 Philippine savages

369 Condition

370 To obstruct

371 To retard

372 To wander

373 Earth goddess

374 Hypocrite

375 Constellation

376 Waited on

377 Official

378 To scoff

379 Duesling

380 Rocks

381 Philippine savages

382 Condition

383 To obstruct

384 To retard

385 To wander

386 Earth goddess

387 Hypocrite

388 Constellation

389 Waited on

390 Official

391 To scoff

392 Duesling

393 Rocks

394 Philippine savages

395 Condition

396 To obstruct

397 To retard

398 To wander

399 Earth goddess

400 Hypocrite

401 Constellation

402 Waited on

403 Official

404 To scoff

405 Duesling

406 Rocks

407 Philippine savages

408 Condition

409 To obstruct

410 To retard

411 To wander

412 Earth goddess

413 Hypocrite

414 Constellation

415 Waited on

416 Official

417 To scoff

418 Duesling

419 Rocks

420 Philippine savages

421 Condition

422 To obstruct

423 To retard

424 To wander

425 Earth goddess

426 Hypocrite

427 Constellation

428 Waited on

429 Official

430 To scoff

431 Duesling

432 Rocks

433 Philippine savages

434 Condition

435 To obstruct

436 To retard

437 To wander

438 Earth goddess

439 Hypocrite

440 Constellation

441 Waited on

442 Official

443 To scoff

444 Duesling

445 Rocks

446 Philippine savages

447 Condition

448 To obstruct

449 To retard

450 To wander

451 Earth goddess

452 Hypocrite

453 Constellation

454 Waited on

455 Official

456 To scoff

457 Duesling

458 Rocks

459 Philippine savages

460 Condition

461 To obstruct

462 To retard

463 To wander

464 Earth goddess

465 Hypocrite

466 Constellation

467 Waited on

468 Official

469 To scoff

470 Duesling

471 Rocks

472 Philippine savages

473 Condition

474 To obstruct

475 To retard

476 To wander

477 Earth goddess

478 Hypocrite

479 Constellation

480 Waited on

481 Official

482 To scoff

483 Duesling

484 Rocks

485 Philippine savages

486 Condition

487 To obstruct

488 To retard

489 To wander

490 Earth goddess

491 Hypocrite

492 Constellation

493 Waited on

494 Official

495 To scoff

496 Duesling

497 Rocks

498 Philippine savages

499 Condition

500 To obstruct

501 To retard

502 To wander

503 Earth goddess

504 Hypocrite

505 Constellation

506 Waited on

507 Official

508 To scoff

509 Duesling

510 Rocks

511 Philippine savages

512 Condition

513 To obstruct

514 To retard

515 To wander

516 Earth goddess

517 Hypocrite

518 Constellation

519 Waited on

520 Official

521 To scoff

522 Duesling

523 Rocks

524 Philippine savages

525 Condition

526 To obstruct

527 To retard

528 To wander

529 Earth goddess

530 Hypocrite

531 Constellation

532 Waited on

533 Official

534 To scoff

535 Duesling

536 Rocks

537 Philippine savages

538 Condition

539 To obstruct

540 To retard

541 To wander

542 Earth goddess

543 Hypocrite

544 Constellation

545 Waited on

546 Official

547 To scoff

548 Duesling

549 Rocks

550 Philippine savages

551 Condition

552 To obstruct

553 To retard

554 To wander

555 Earth goddess

556 Hypocrite

557 Constellation

558 Waited on

559 Official

560 To scoff

561 Duesling

562 Rocks

563 Philippine savages

564 Condition

565 To obstruct

566 To retard

567 To wander

568 Earth goddess

569 Hypocrite

570 Constellation

571 Waited on

572 Official

573 To scoff

574 Duesling

575 Rocks

576 Philippine savages

577 Condition

578 To obstruct

579 To retard

580 To wander

581 Earth goddess

582 Hypocrite

583 Constellation

584 Waited on

585 Official

586 To scoff

587 Duesling

588 Rocks

589 Philippine savages

590 Condition

591 To obstruct

592 To retard

593 To wander

594 Earth goddess

595 Hypocrite

596 Constellation

597 Waited on

598 Official

599 To scoff

600 Duesling

601 Rocks

602 Philippine savages

603 Condition

604 To obstruct

605 To retard

606 To wander

607 Earth goddess

608 Hypocrite

609 Constellation

610 Waited on

611 Official

612 To scoff

613 Duesling

614 Rocks

615 Philippine savages

616 Condition

617 To obstruct

618 To retard

619 To wander

620 Earth goddess

621 Hypocrite

622 Constellation

623 Waited on

624 Official

625 To scoff

626 Duesling

627 Rocks

628 Philippine savages

629 Condition

630 To obstruct

631 To retard

632 To wander

633 Earth goddess

634 Hypocrite

635 Constellation

636 Waited on

637 Official

638 To scoff

639 Duesling

640 Rocks

641 Philippine savages

642 Condition

643 To obstruct

644 To retard

645 To wander

646 Earth goddess

647 Hypocrite

648 Constellation

649 Waited on

650 Official

651 To scoff

652 Duesling

653 Rocks

654 Philippine savages

655 Condition

656 To obstruct

657 To retard

658 To wander

659 Earth goddess

660 Hypocrite

661 Constellation

662 Waited on

663 Official

664 To scoff

665 Duesling

666 Rocks

667 Philippine savages

668 Condition

669 To obstruct

670 To retard

671 To wander

672 Earth goddess

673 Hypocrite

674 Constellation

675 Waited on

676 Official

677 To scoff

678 Duesling

679 Rocks

680 Philippine savages

681 Condition

682 To obstruct

683 To retard

684 To wander

685 Earth goddess

686 Hypocrite

687 Constellation

688 Waited on

689 Official

690 To scoff

691 Duesling

692 Rocks

693 Philippine savages

694 Condition

695 To obstruct

696 To retard

697 To wander

698 Earth goddess

699 Hypocrite

700 Constellation

701 Waited on

702 Official

703 To scoff

704 Duesling

705 Rocks

706 Philippine savages

707 Condition

708 To obstruct

709 To retard

710 To wander

711 Earth goddess

712 Hypocrite

713 Constellation

714 Waited on

715 Official

716 To scoff

717 Duesling

718 Rocks

719 Philippine savages

720 Condition

721 To obstruct

722 To retard

723 To wander

724 Earth goddess

725 Hypocrite

726 Constellation

727 Waited on

728 Official

729 To scoff

730 Duesling

731 Rocks

732 Philippine savages

733 Condition

734 To obstruct

735 To retard

736 To wander

737 Earth goddess

738 Hypocrite

739 Constellation

740 Waited on

741 Official

742 To scoff

743 Duesling

744 Rocks

745 Philippine savages

746 Condition

747 To obstruct

748 To retard

749 To wander

750 Earth goddess

751 Hypocrite

752 Constellation

753 Waited on

754 Official

755 To scoff

756 Duesling

757 Rocks

758 Philippine savages

759 Condition

760 To obstruct

761 To retard

762 To wander

763 Earth goddess

764 Hypocrite

765 Constellation

766 Waited on

767 Official

768 To scoff

769 Duesling

770 Rocks

771 Philippine savages

772 Condition

773 To obstruct

774 To retard

775 To wander

776 Earth goddess

777 Hypocrite

778 Constellation

779 Waited on

780 Official

781 To scoff

782 Duesling

Land North Of The Arctic Circle Found Capable Of Producing Crops Of Vegetables And Flowers

(By Leonard Butler)

CANADA'S frigid north is not as barren as most people think. Careful cultivation of sheltered plots of land even north of the Arctic Circle will often produce ample dividends in both vegetables and flowers. The vegetables are particularly welcome, since are not easily obtained in the remote

Northern gardens have problems peculiar to themselves. The growing season is very short and the gardener has to be constantly on the alert. Tender plants must be covered up when frost threatens, and seedlings killed by late frosts must be re-planted. The same watchfulness is necessary at the end of the season when early frosts might destroy tomatoes and other tender crops.

To compensate for the shortness of the season, however, the hours of daylight are much longer than farther south, and the mysterious catalytic agents that promote growth in plants with the aid of sunlight are able to work more "swinging shift." In this way adaptable plants, like the potato and cabbage, are able to complete three normal months' growth in two months of longer days. To provide extra raw materials for the "swinging shift" and to give plants a quick start in the spring it is necessary to use fertilizer. Rainfall is scanty in the north, and much of the moisture is furnished by the thawing subsoil. Early fertilizing is essential because it stimulates root growth and the plants are thus able to draw their food materials from a wider and deeper area.

Beyond the tree line the soil occurs only in cracks and crevices and in river bottom lands. These Arctic soils are usually very acid and are composed chiefly of dead moss and undecomposed plant debris. To salvage the nutrients locked up in this material and make them available for plant growth, it is necessary to employ millions of bacteria. These bacteria are present in good garden soil, but are often lacking in the Arctic soils and have to be introduced. This is done either by shipping in a small quantity of loam (often a trip of two or three thousand miles) or by using dog manure which sometimes contains a desirable type of soil bacteria.

Sometimes a whole summer has to be devoted to "growing" the soil before one can start growing plants. First the soil must be scraped up and brought to the garden site. For this purpose it is often possible to enlist the aid of a few Eskimos who think that the crazy white man is going to eat dirt. The soil is dumped in a cold frame or other protected spot and lime is added to neutralize the acidity. Next a complete fertilizer is mixed with the soil. For this purpose "Gardente" is excellent since, in addition to containing the essential plant food elements, it also provides a "K ration" for the bacteria until they get enough nutrients broken down for their own use. This soil is kept warm all summer and by the next season it is in good shape for raising vegetables.

In the eastern part of the Northwest Territories and in northern Quebec, hotbeds or greenhouses have to be constructed because the outside summer temperatures are not high enough for normal plant growth. Sometimes it is even necessary to use a coal oil lantern or heater to keep the temperature in the greenhouse from falling too low at night. In spite of all these adverse conditions, good salad plants are being grown in the far north. Crops of lettuce, radishes, chard, spinach and endive thrive in many parts of the Northwest Territories. At Lake Harbour, in Baffinland, over 100 tomatoes were ripened one year, and some enthusiasts are trying to beat this

record by growing tomatoes even farther north on Baffinland.

In order to encourage northerners to grow their own vegetables the government and a number of companies have issued gardening literature and promoted vegetable and flower competitions. The Hudson's Bay Company have been holding these competitions for the past four years, and some of the entries are shown in accompanying photographs.

Although gardening north of the Arctic Circle is a relatively new venture, a little farther south, on the shores of Hudson and James Bays are found some of the oldest gardens of Canada. In some of these the same piece of soil has been producing continuously for over 250 years. Since manure is almost impossible to obtain, and the breaking of new ground means back-breaking work in the virgin scrub, many of these gardens suffer from lack of humus and nutrient salts. Here the use of fertilizer like "Gardente" has been known to produce startling results. Peat, obtained from the local muskeg, adds humus to the soil, and in addition it enables the soil to hold the water for a longer period in the summer. The use of fertilizer not only increases the size of the crops, but gives them a better start in the spring, enabling the plants to mature early and dodge the first frosts.

Anyone who thinks that pests are confined to southern gardens should read the tales of we that come out of the land of midnight sunsets. Grasshoppers, maggots, caterpillars, mice and even sleigh dogs seem to be attracted to the garden, while the mosquitoes from the surrounding country come to feast on the blood of the working gardener. An efficient remedy against some of the north's worst plant pests, like the cabbage root maggot, has been found in the insecticide "Atox". As for the mosquitoes—well, you get used to them!

Morning Tea Habit

One Thing You Acquire Aboard Ships Of Royal Navy

If the British Navy had only one custom you would know from this that it was manned by one of the most civilized nations in the world. That custom is the pre-breakfast cup of tea.

Every morning if you are a guest or officer aboard one of His Majesty's vessels you are restored gradually to life by a marine who taps you on the shoulder and does his best to convince you that the world is endurable by putting a steaming cup of tea by your bedside.

You drink it lying stretched full length and your head propped up on your pillow. Half an hour later you can sit down to breakfast with complete serenity, ready to join with the world's evils.

This morning tea habit—there is also a 4 o'clock tea to tide you over the long hours between lunch and dinner—and the British Navy's adult attitude toward alcohol point up one of the superlatives of sea life aboard the battleship Duke of York over, say, the battleship Missouri.

The British have learned about one of the superlatives of sea life aboard the battleship Duke of York over, say, the battleship Missouri. Combat veterans made the discovery during a routine search of old, rusting machinery in a shop at Haratsuka naval ordnance depot. When they were about to leave, one soldier noticed weeds growing in an irregular pattern in a corner. Investigation disclosed they camouflaged a trap door covering a timber-lined pit 16 feet deep.

At the bottom of the pit, the astonished Americans found 110 lbs. of silver valued at \$10,000 apiece and each stamped with a serial number from the Osaka Imperial mint.



BRING HOME PINEAPPLE ALL WAY FROM AZORES—Returning veterans, L.-Cpl. W. R. Lee and Tpr. Bob Maltby of Toronto and Gnr. Doug. Wilson of Ottawa, display a pineapple they picked up in the Azores when the ship bringing them back home made a stop-over.

New Plastic Material

Will Replace Plaster Of Paris As Casts For Fractured Limbs

There are various commercial uses for plaster of Paris, and it has long been used by the surgical profession in making casts for broken limbs. It has rendered valuable service to probably millions of people, but the great drawback to it, especially in the case of fractured legs, is the deadweight of the cast. Plaster of Paris, however, is about to be discarded for a light semi-plastic material which has been created by Major A. M. Vineberg in the research and development laboratory of Canadian Industries, Limited, at Beloit, Quebec.

Plaster of Paris was used for fractures by Arabs 2,000 years ago, but this is claimed to be the first major advance in the casting of fractured limbs in 2,000 years. While plaster of Paris was by far the best available material for many centuries, it has certain drawbacks in the making of surgical casts. It is time-consuming in application, heavy, bulky and not sufficiently strong. Early in the present war the Canadian Army surgeon, Major Vineberg, impressed by the tremendous waste of time and energy which the use of plaster of Paris entails, and by the discomfort and restricted mobility of the patients, decided to take immediate steps to search for an alternative cast material. The search eventually led to consideration of plastics and after consultation with a technical representative of the Plastics Division of Canadian Industries Limited, the use of plastic material was narrowed down to the water-soluble group.

The new product is not only lighter, but volume for volume, 50 per cent. stronger. It sets quickly and does not crack or work loose. Patients are able to walk about much sooner and are saved much suffering and tedious lying in bed.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Made Discovery

Silver Bars Worth A Million Dollars Found In Japan

An American search party has found a cache of silver bars worth \$1,100,000 beneath an abandoned machine shop on the shores of Tokyo bay, it was revealed.

Combat veterans made the discovery during a routine search of old, rusting machinery in a shop at Haratsuka naval ordnance depot. When they were about to leave, one soldier noticed weeds growing in an irregular pattern in a corner. Investigation disclosed they camouflaged a trap door covering a timber-lined pit 16 feet deep.

At the bottom of the pit, the astonished Americans found 110 lbs. of silver valued at \$10,000 apiece and each stamped with a serial number from the Osaka Imperial mint.

The American Bison

Conqueror Of Mexico Called Them Mexican Bulls

The bison had the early American explorers puzzled. No one knew what to call the beasts. Some adventurers merely said "cow" when talking about one of the big animals, but Cortes, conqueror of Mexico, called them "Mexican Bulls".

In a written report Cortes sent to the court of Spain, he went into much detail about the huge herds of terrifying creatures which had long since like lions, skulls like bulls, and hump the same as camels.—Animals Magazine.

The orang-utan sleeps in the swaying tree-tops without fear of falling. His hands automatically lock themselves to the boughs with a vice-like grip.

A Clever Diplomat

Record Of Sir Gerald Campbell Is Hard To Beat

Sir Gerald Campbell is about to retire at the age of 66 from his twin posts of British minister in Washington and special assistant to Lord Halifax, British ambassador to the United States. The important thing about it is not the retirement age but the record of Sir Gerald leaves behind him.

In July, 1920, Sir Gerald first came to the United States as British consul-general in the British service. Two years later he was consul-general at San Francisco. From 1931 to 1935 he was consul-general at New York. From 1935 to 1941 he was high commissioner for the United Kingdom in Canada. In 1941 he was appointed British minister in Washington. He also has been director general of British Information Services in the United States and chairman of the British consular committee in Washington.

Sir Gerald has visited all 48 states and estimates that he has delivered 2,000 speeches in the United States. In all, he has completed a quarter of a century in North America and two-thirds of his career he has spent in the United States.

There may be American diplomats who can match that record of service to their country in a foreign land, but in the absence of accurate information we may be permitted to doubt it. We could use some.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Arabs Helped British

Assisted Troops In Africa To Reach Their Own Lines

It may interest your readers to know that British soldiers and air-crews were left behind in the Italian and German lines during the North African campaign were assisted to escape by the Arabs of Tripoli, Tunisia and Cyrenaica.

Those who were wounded were looked after and given such supplies as the Arabs could give. They were fed and hidden for months and finally escorted through the lines by desert routes till they reached their British units.

Letters were given to these Arabs on presentation of which various sums of money were paid by the military authorities. But a very large number of holders of these documents refused to present them or to demand payment for what they considered to be no more than ordinary Arab hospitality given to Allies fighting on the same side.—Anwar Nuseibeh.

Big Ben

Tones Are Broadcast Regularly Over The B.B.C.

A sentimental attachment to BBC broadcasts to European and overseas listeners isn't confined to the clandestine listeners of the occupation period or to British and Dominion forces.

In a London national evening newspaper a diarist recently told of a United States soldier he took to Westminster in order to show him Westminster Abbey.

The American was profoundly interested but suddenly he took out his watch and said excitedly: "It's nearly four o'clock. Let's hurry out to the Square to see Big Ben. I would like to look at it while it's actually striking because I've heard it in Florida, also in France and in Germany. It would be great to hear it on the spot." Big Ben's chiming are broadcast regularly in the BBC overseas and forces services.—BBC London Letter.

In both name and form the modern novel derives from Northern Italy.

Canada Has Been Elevated To An Important Position In The Scientific World Through War

THE Government plant at Chalk River, Ont., built as part of the development of the atomic bomb, will be producing radioactive elements for the fight against cancer and a number of other human ills, Dr. Leo Yaffe said in a speech at Montreal before the Young Men's Canadian Club.

Dr. Yaffe, a native of Winnipeg, and graduate of the Universities of Manitoba and McGill, is one of the National Research Council scientists stationed at the Chalk River plant, 110 miles northwest of Ottawa. He said not only would these curative materials be produced at Chalk River in abundance but at negligible cost. These elements could do much the same work as radium but at much less expense in the treatment of cancer.

By sheer good fortune he said Canada was in the forefront in the development of the atomic bomb and Canadians should be prepared to spend the money to keep her there. Expenditures on research should be increased so "the fairly large number of trained nuclear scientists" in Canada may continue to do their work here and not be forced to seek employment in the United States.

Canada possessed a large stock of uranium ore but that was not enough because Canada had done nothing about it although uranium fission was known in 1939. It was not until the bombing in Britain forced the transfer of the atomic project from the United Kingdom to Canada that this country began to play an important part. Then scientists from many countries began to work in the laboratory the National Research Council had built in Montreal.

"By that as it may," Dr. Yaffe said, "Canada now is right up in the front. We have a fairly large number of nuclear scientists. The war is over. What is going to happen next? Prior to the war we educated young men at great cost to themselves and the community, then offered them positions at a negligible salary. They migrated to the United States to help in the building of the great industrial economy which exists there. Canada remained a fourth-rate nation.

"The war has elevated us to an important position in the scientific world and we must keep it there. Research is the backbone of any nation's growth.

He said that before the war Russia spent \$3 per head of population on research, Japan \$2.50, United States \$2.24, England 75 cents and Canada 22 cents.

"Our share must be increased," he said. "We must expect it to cost us money if we are going to get ahead. Scientists have to eat. Equipment must be bought. The military aspects of the problem make it imperative that we carry on our work. The medical aspects alone make it necessary."

Describing the work which will be done at Chalk River, Dr. Yaffe explained the process whereby fission results from placing uranium rods in "heavy" water which is produced at Trail smelters in British Columbia. The structure where the fission takes place is called a "pile" and enormous quantities of rays similar to X-rays are given off. Men work behind several feet of concrete which protects them because the concrete absorbs the rays and becomes a source of neutrons and atomic energy.

Dr. Yaffe said it would be possible to obtain from the "pile" materials which will have the same therapeutic value as radium, so low cost that no cancer patient would have to forego such treatment. Materials produced from the "pile" might help in discovering the cause of cancer.

In the case of thyroid cancer, if the thyroid can still take up iodine, radioactive iodine can be fed the

patient. The iodine lodges in the thyroid and cures it.

In certain types of gangrene, by the use of radioactive sodium, the surgeon will know with certainty where to amputate.

Radioactive elements are produced by cyclotrons in the United States, but they have been at high cost. Now the plant at Chalk River will produce them at negligible cost and they will include materials that will be used in the treatment of the stomach, the blood, the eyes and the teeth and Dr. Yaffe looked forward to other uses in the medical field.

"But it must be emphasized," he said, "that the materials are dangerous. They cannot be sold in toothpaste over a drug counter. Only with proper knowledge can they be utilized beneficially. Controls to avoid potential loss of life are a necessity. The urge to sell large amounts of cure-all must be suppressed at all costs."

The speaker said it would take years of concentrated research before atomic energy could be used to drive locomotives or turn the wheels of industry.

Made In A Jiffy



7123

by Alice Brooks

It's cuddly, soft, cute, so the tots will love it! Made of one sock (man's size) it's done in a jiffy—you can do oodles of them!

The sock doll, coy and cuddly—everyone's favorite. Pattern 7123 has pattern of doll and clothes; directions; list of materials.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg, Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

ABOLISHES TIPPING

The British House of Commons dining room, one of Europe's finest pre-war eating establishments, is feeling the effects of a Labor Government. On behalf of His Majesty's Government, Robert Morrison, chairman of the House Kitchen Committee, formally announced that tipping had been abolished and the price of meals reduced.

Statistics show that 63 per cent. of all falls in the home occur on stairs.

"WHAT'S BEHIND THE EMPEROR?"



—Peterson in the Sydney Sun.

PERPETUAL CALENDAR MAY BE ADOPTED

Arranged So That Holidays Would Fall On Same Day

It all began back in 1918 in a high school classroom in Boston. A 15-year-old sophomore, confused by discussion of the calendar of the Caesars and the Gregorian in the Latin class, asked his teacher, "Didn't the Caesars mess up the calendar?"

She snapped back, "Do you think you could make a better one?" The boy, Willard Edwards, went home that night and thought up six calendars, one of which he considered superior to any he knew. It has been presented to and received favorably by delegates at the World Security Conference at San Francisco. There is a distinct possibility, according to the inventor, that the Edwards Perpetual Calendar soon may be the international calendar.

Edwards, now a lieutenant in the navy and a veteran of action in the Pacific, recently outlined his plan for the calendar, which has the backing of many statesmen, businessmen, accountants and school teachers. It would simplify the present system by a switch that would involve but a change in two days.

In the Edwards Perpetual Calendar, the year would have 364 days, plus New Year's Day, completely apart from any month or week. It would be followed by Monday, the first day of the year. There would be 12 months falling into a regular rhythmic pattern of 30, 30, 31 days.

Monday, which psychologically is regarded as the first day of the week, would actually be first in the proposed calendar.

Leap Year Day, like New Year's Day, would be an international holiday, completely apart from any month. It would come following Sunday, June 31.

Holidays, year after year, would always fall on the same days of the week.

Labor Day and Christmas, for instance, would always be on a Monday. With the possibility of a fixed Easter, there would be six three-day holidays. This, Edwards contends, would be of great advantage in planning vacations, transportation schedules, school terms, and especially to business concerns.

And for those who like the rabbitfoot, black-cat persuasion, there would be no Friday the 13th to worry about.

The present calendar, Edwards said, "is full of confusion, such as inequality of months, quarters, and half years; lack of fixity, with the year beginning and ending on a different day each time and with holidays wandering across the week."

A fixed date for Easter is one of Edwards' prime objectives. Easter Sunday under the present system varies between March 22 and April 25, a range of 35 days. "It would seem reasonable," he contends, "that in the Perpetual Calendar, a fixed date should be agreed upon. This would be of great service to schools, business organizations, sports fans and many others. April 14 is the day I suggest."

He has talked with many clergymen on the subject and they have been in favor. "I was informed recently that the Pope would have no objection to a fixed Easter provided it was internationally agreed upon."

Edwards' calendar has been presented to Congress for study by Joseph Harrington, delegate from Hawaii in the present session, and for discussion this session.

"However," the navy lieutenant, now 41, said, "my calendar is not the only one now under consideration. There are several others. But I believe that mine has the most enthusiastic backing and is the most sensible."

Heated Suits

The United Kingdom Will Export Electrically Heated Suits

Long distance lorry drivers, busmen, cold storage workers and private motorists will soon be able to buy English electrically heated suits. These suits were made in the United Kingdom during the war for both British and U.S. airman and tank crews. The factories are now turning to production for home and export. Orders from Australia, Canada, New Zealand, America, Sweden, Norway and Holland are pouring in, reports the London Daily Express. The manufacturers of this heated clothing will be opening a big new factory in the North of England in order to step up production. The output will be on a very large scale—it is estimated that fourteen hundred workers can turn out one thousand suits a day—but it will be some time before the supply meets the demand.

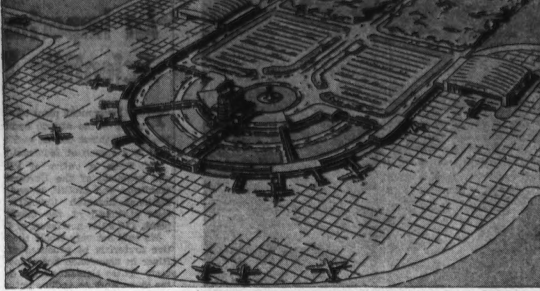
MONTY'S FAMOUS BEREET

Field Marshal Montgomery, new colonial-commandant of the Royal Tank Regiment, revealed the secret of his famous beret in a message to the regiment. He said it was given him by a sergeant commanding his tank during the Battle of Alam el

Centuries before Columbus discovered the New World, people living in Mexico enjoyed a civilization of high culture.

Iran has a history that goes at least 1,400 years before the Christian era.

Canada In Step With The Air Age



Possible design upon which airport terminals in Canada may be built in the future was revealed by D. R. MacLaren, superintendent of passenger service and chairman of Trans-Canada Air Lines' airport facilities committee, with the production of the above pictorial sketch illustrating the decentralized dock unit system for a modern airport terminal.

Aircraft maneuvering and loading apron area, which forms part of the dock unit system, is shown in silhouette.

ent width to allow enough space for plant planes to move to and from their berths. Hangars are seen flanking the terminal area but well isolated from the maneuvering and loading areas.

The space in the terminal area at the rear of the central building structure is shown to be extensive, permitting expansion for car parking, development of an airport hotel, and amusement facilities.

Other buildings in the terminal area provide space for such activities

as the handling of passengers, baggage, freight mail, offices and other accommodation for airline officials, operations, plane crews, control services, etc. There are provisions also for garages, restaurants and employees' dining rooms.

With the large 40-passenger planes which Trans-Canada Air Lines will use in the future and the equipment down by airlines from other countries, an airport layout, such as shown above, will be necessary at the large Canadian air terminals.

New Radio Heating

Passes Through Substances Which Are Poor Conductors Of Heat

The world's first exhibition of another revolutionary United Kingdom development—radio heating—was opened in London recently. The new development enables radio energy to heat materials ranging from wood, glue and rubber to the hardest steel, or from powders and chemicals to wool and fabrics. It is based on the principle that radio energy can be passed right through many substances which are poor conductors of heat, and that if the radio currents are large enough, the materials will heat up internally at rates sufficiently high to meet the most rigorous demands. The system was evolved by scientists at leading United Kingdom radio companies during the war for the use of the aircraft industry. In order that the immense production schedules set up in 1940 should be met it was essential that there should be no bottlenecks. Thus, means had to be found of speeding the production of glued aircraft components and other vital parts by heating at much higher rates than these possible by ordinary means. Radio heating, which neither burns nor otherwise spoils surface layers, provided the perfect solution. The new system will play a still greater part in Britain's peacetime industry.

ARE WELL INSURED

The Financial Post says Canadians carry some \$9 billions of life insurance. This total is almost equivalent to the national debt. One third of the population or almost every adult owns at least one life insurance policy with the average holding for all families amounting to \$3,560.

FRANCE TO SAVE COAL

A four-year railway electrification plan is under way, French railway officials said. The plan, beginning with the Paris-Loans line, is designed to save 600,000 tons yearly of France's short coal supply.

Palestine Mandate

London Paper Thinks America Should Assume Responsibility

Admittedly Britain is entrusted with the Palestine mandate but why did America refuse only recently to assume joint responsibility with Britain for the administration of that country? Is it that America is willing to blame another country for something she does not care to undertake herself?

These, as I hear them, are the questions that the ordinary people of this much-battered island are asking. They ask, too—If war breaks out in Palestine who is going to become involved in it? The British Army, of course—It always does.

But why should it be Britain who has to coerce the Arab natives to take 100,000 Jews against their will? Britain has been doing it for 25 years and has got nothing out of it but American criticism—so why not let America have a shot at it?

British mothers have seen their sons fight and die in order that the Jews should have square deal in Palestine. Would American mothers be willing to see their boys down there to back up the request that another 100,000 Jews should be admitted?

That, as the man and woman in Britain see it, is the great test of America's sincerity over Palestine.—London Daily Mail.

A GOOD WALKER

Bert Cousins, London glass worker who claims the British walking championship, strode into Fleet street after walking 408 miles from Edinburgh in 34 hours, 50 minutes—an average of slightly more than 4.8 miles per hour. Three cyclists accompanied him. He bettered his 1937 mark by nine hours, 10 minutes. He had no sleep and rested only one hour and 40 minutes.

The long pointed shoes of the Middle Ages reached such fanciful proportions that at one time the points were fastened up to the knees with tassels and bells.

Big Wool Stocks

Have Accumulated In New Zealand, South Africa And Australia

Australia, Britain, South Africa and New Zealand have a 14-year plan to reduce the wool stock to the minimum prices for all wool sold in the three dominions while the stocks accumulated in the war are worked off. It is expected that this will take 14 years.

Each Dominion will buy and hold all its wool that comes on the world market at less than the minimum prices. The Australian and British governments will bear half the cost of doing this; the wool-growing industry in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa will find the other half.

Australia, New Zealand and South Africa now have piled up wool stocks to the value of \$715,000,000. Of these Australia has 63 per cent, South Africa 20 per cent and New Zealand 17. While 14 years has been set as the time that it will probably take to get back to normal the exact period depends on the amounts of wool held in the United States, South America and other wool-growing regions.

However, the three southern hemisphere dominions produce the great bulk of the world's fine wools. The world's chief flocks of Merino sheep are in Australia and South Africa. The British Government has bought the whole of Australia's wool clip, now being shorn.

PLANS MISCARRIED

Still a graceful and speedy liner, the German Europa is an ironic symbol to the Nazis. They had hoped to use her as a huge tank-landing ship in their planned invasion of England in the autumn of 1940. Toward that end they had cut large doors in her bulkheads to permit the movement of tanks and guns. And now she carries victorious Allied troops back to North America.

Honey bees carry 11 different kinds of tools on their legs. They include antenna combs, pollen brushes, pollen baskets, wasps, etc.

For Greater Speed

Inventor Has Completed Plans For New Type Of Car

Lieutenant Robert Morgan, a British Fleet Air Arm Officer, has after six years of research work, completed the plans for a new type of car designed to raise the present world speed record of 368 miles to 520 miles per hour.

The car consists of a gigantic wheel approximately 12 feet in diameter, which contains the driver's seat and has a pear-shaped body which is largely made out of special glass and light metal. The car, which the inventor has called the "Bomb", is jet-propelled. It uses liquid gas as fuel, and works almost on the same principle as the German V2 rocket.

According to the inventor, the "Bomb" will only be used after measurement and testing of fuels, lubricants and combustibles and after the reaction of the human body has been ascertained to the "lightning" ride. In his opinion, the construction of the design will result also in the practical possibility of a journey into space. The "Bomb" weighs about a ton and will cost £5,000.—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

Sometime In Future

Airmen Predict Trains Of Gliders Will Carry Packages Freight

Airmen who have studied the glider and had experience with that motorless carrier have been telling us that the day will come when trains of gliders drawn by powerful airplanes will go hurtling through the sky to be dropped off in succession at designated airfields, there to disgorge their cargoes of high value package freight.

It sounds a bit startling to us, and that people will be inclined to doubt the claims. But the fact that a glider landed on Kenyon field (Lethbridge) after being towed from Vancouver, making its own landing from 8,000 feet, after having been cut loose in proof that these machines are not fiction. Where they will find their place in the aviation picture of the future we leave for the experts to work out. In the meantime we must accept the glider as part of the Canadian aviation scene. —Lethbridge Herald.

Still Being Done

Some House Of Commons Members Privately Pair Off

Officially there are no longer any pairs in the House of Commons at Ottawa. But says W. L. Clark, in "The Star," that has not prevented the members privately pairing off among themselves. If a couple of members can come to an agreement, they reduce their part and keep it to themselves.

By pairing, a member agrees not to vote if the other party to the pair is absent from the House.

Pairing is an old institution, but it was abandoned this year to pave the way for a snap vote, should the opportunity come for a vote on itself. However, some of the private members have effected their pairs and life is more serene on Parliament Hill.

New Tire

Made In Britain, That Does Not Need Much Air Pressure

Tires, which even when deflated can carry a 100-mile run at more than 50 miles an hour, have been developed by a well-known United Kingdom company. The new tires not only overcome the problem of internal heat but it was also able to carry a full load for long distances even when penetrated by bullets or shrapnel.

Stability and handling control when the tire is at zero pressure are ensured by a special body construction consisting of a stiff rubber liner secured to the inside of the tire. The inside walls are thus strengthened to stand up under a heavy load without depending for support on inflation pressure.—U.K. Information.

HONOR FIELD MARSHALS

Belfast honored Field Marshal Montgomery, Alexander and Brooke recently, presenting them with freedom of the city, honorary degrees at Queen's University and a state dinner. Accepting a silver casket and a certificate of the freedom of the city, Field Marshal Alexander, Canada's governor-general designate, said the spirit which won the victory is required to win the peace.

A VERY REAL ENEMY

The starvation in Europe is as much our enemy as it is the enemy of the European, says Helen Gahan Douglas, Congressional Representative from California. For chaos follows starvation, and, if, chaos becomes the order of the day in Europe, the world organization drawn up in San Francisco may never come to life.

The walls and floors of a cave in the Carpathian mountains of Hungary are covered with frost crystals at the year round, and it is a favorite resort of skaters.

Australian money follows the English system of pounds, shillings and pence.

Veteran guide Mike Bates has instructed girls in forest ranging, hunting and trapping.

There are more insect species than there are species of all other living things added together, including both animal and vegetable kingdoms.

BRITAIN TO BUILD NATIONAL THEATRE

Is To Be Erected In The Heart Of London

Britain's national theatre, expected to cost about £200,000 (\$1,250,000) is to be built on a Thames-side location between Waterloo and Charing Cross bridges in the heart of London, the secret of the British Drama League said.

Work is soon to begin on this theatre planned to be the British Empire's drama centre and a memorial to William Shakespeare. The Shakespeare memorial national theatre committee has £16,000 (£72,000) in hand for the building.

George Bernard Shaw, playwright, author and critic and an executive member of the committee since its inception, has given whole-hearted support to the project. "We want a theatre which is to some extent a national monument and which is independent of commercial success," he said.

Shortage Of Coins

Circulation In Canada Amounts To Only \$6.1 A Person

If you have wondered why it is so hard to get your hands on more of these elusive shynies things called coins, you will probably find the answer in the fact that after 86 years of production all the coin that is in circulation, in Canada, at the present time, amounts to only \$6.1 a person.

Between the years 1858 and 1944, the total value of all coins circulated amount to \$86,677. At the end of September, 1944, the total value of coins in circulation came to \$71,475,543.33. The difference between the amount coined and the amount in circulation is \$15,191,933.67. This amount is the amount of approximately \$14,631.29 have been withdrawn during this 86 year period.

Production at the Royal Canadian mint reached an all time peak in 1943 when there were 37,519,000 pieces of silver. At the moment, the mint is turning out 3,500,000 pieces a week. It would take them about four weeks, at this rate, to produce a single quarter for every person in the country.

In spite of the fact that a certain amount goes back to the mint each year, there is still a steady increase in the number of coins for everybody. In 1944, for example, the increase in coin amounted to nearly \$5,000,000, even though more than \$45,000 worth was withdrawn.

Arabs Helped British

Were Looked After And Others Aided To Escape

The following interesting letter has been written by Anwar Nuseibeh to the London Times: "My interest in your readers to know that British soldiers and airmen who were left behind the Italian and German lines during the North African campaign were assisted to escape by the Arabs of Tripolitania and Cyrenaica. Those who were wounded were looked after and they received the British units. Letters were given to these Arabs on presentation of which various sums of money were paid by the military authorities. But a very large number of holders of these documents refused to present them or to demand payment for what they considered to be no more than ordinary Arab hospitality given to Allies fighting on the same side."

Need For Food

International Co-operation Only Assurance Of Permanent World Recovery

S. L. Marshall, chairman of The Netherlands' delegation, told the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization conference that international co-operation offered the only assurance of progress and permanent world recovery.

Recovery without war co-operation might well bring a return of conditions of underfed populations and restricted farm production. "The world cannot afford to be placed in such a condition again," he said.

Clinton P. Anderson, United States secretary of agriculture, reiterated the determination of the United States Government to give full support to the F.A.O. as one of the essential branches of world co-operation to remove the causes of war.

CANADA'S MILK

The Dominion Department of Agriculture is able to report that approximately 60 per cent of the total milk production in Canada goes into butter, 20 per cent to fluid milk sales, 10 per cent to cheese, 8 1/2 per cent to concentrated milk products, 1 1/2 per cent to ice cream and 15 per cent is fed and used on farms.

A person can freeze to death more quickly in heavy wool clothing than in lighter, more porous garb, the Germans learned in their Russian campaign.

There are more insect species than there are species of all other living things added together, including both animal and vegetable kingdoms.

FARM MACHINERY

Winter The Most Convenient Time To Make Repairs

Late fall and winter are generally the most convenient times to adjust and repair agricultural machinery, and much reconditioning can be done with tools available on the farm. Repairs that cannot be done on the farm should be taken to the blacksmith or other repairman as early as possible, so that the work of the repairman may be evenly distributed throughout the winter. After the fall work on the farm has been completed, many farmers make a point of drawing up a list of parts of machinery which should be replaced and repaired, and in the case of parts that cannot be repaired but happen to be available under present conditions, orders are placed well in advance of actual need, so that in the event of delays the parts may be on hand when wanted.

In overhauling machinery, all bearings, axles, and similar parts subject to wear should be taken apart and examined carefully. Parts that are not likely to work well for another season should be replaced, if possible. Other parts should be thoroughly cleaned, care being taken to see that the lubricating parts are working well. Parts that work in the ground, such as cultivator shovels and discs, should be checked and those that are cracked or badly worn should be replaced. Other parts may require sharpening to ensure best results for the following season.

The protection of farm machinery during the winter time is not always a simple matter. Most farms have room for the storage of machinery but often it may be difficult to house heavy machinery. However, if machines have to be left in the open, the extra care necessary in finding efficient means of protection against the weather will add years of usefulness to the machines.

Ruhr Coal Mines

Are Faced With A Big Labor Shortage Just Now

Ruhr coal mines, on which much of Western Europe depends for speedy recovery, are faced with big labor shortages which at present are one of the foremost reasons for the comparatively low output.

The critical labor situation was precipitated when conscripted foreign workers left the mines following capture of the area last spring. This slave labor was 50 to 60 per cent of the total force.

Last May only 100,000 miners were left in the paralyzed coalfields, compared to 360,000 which was normal under the Germans. In July, when the British organization, the North German Coal Control, operating under the British Control Commission for Germany, took over the job of running the Ruhr, the total had risen to 130,000 reporting for work each day.

By early October it had jumped to 175,000, but the British authorities want another 100,000 Germans to bring the total miner force to 250,000 by next spring at the latest.

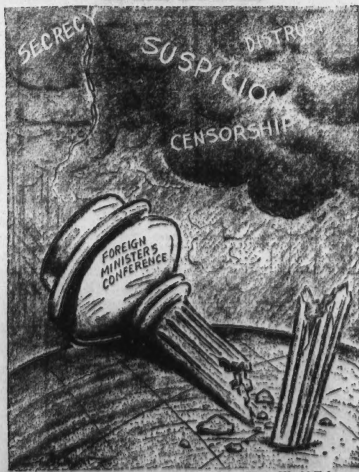
A drive is on at present to get former members of the German army into the mines. Not many skilled miners are available, however, and the coal control has opened schools for miners in the Ruhr.

Incentives in the way of extra food are being offered. However, the labor situation continues to worry the NGCC, particularly with winter approaching.

The origin of Damascus, capital of Syria, is unknown, but is believed to be the oldest city in the world still inhabited.

Moslems observe a month of fasting each year, during which they do not eat, drink or smoke between sunrise and sunset.

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED



—Tailor in the New York World-Telegram.

F.A.O. Meeting

To Secure Efficiency In Production And Distribution Of Food

Objectives of the Food and Agriculture Organization which opened its meeting at Quebec City on Oct. 18, are in brief:—

Raising levels of nutrition and standards of living of the peoples under their respective jurisdictions; Securing improvements in the efficiency of production and distribution of all food and agricultural products; Bettering the condition of rural populations thus contributing toward an expanding world economy.

As provided in the proposed Constitution, which will be approved or amended at the Quebec meeting, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the result of recommendations made at the United and Associated Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture, held at Hot Springs, Va., in May, 1943, has a simple structure. There is to be a representative Conference, a director-general, and a permanent staff. In the representative council each nation, whether it be large or small, has one vote. Each of the 44 countries that were represented at the Hot Springs Conference and on the Interim Commission may become members of the permanent organization simply upon accepting its Constitution. Other countries may be admitted upon the concurrence of two-thirds of the organization's total membership.

The representative conference will meet annually. An executive committee of not less than nine nor more than 25 members to carry on certain work which the Conference may delegate to it, is proposed.

The Director-General will be the principal official of the organization and will supervise the day to day work of the permanent staff. He is to be elected at the meeting in Quebec and the headquarters of the organization will be selected.

The plan to finance F.A.O. as the organization is commonly termed, is that each member nation will be required to contribute a proportionate share of the budget. For the first year the total budget is estimated at \$2,500,000, of which Canada will pay about five per cent, or \$125,000.

At the meeting at Quebec the organization of F.A.O. is to be completed and policies discussed. The organization on its formation will then proceed to serve primarily as a fact finding and fact disseminating body in the fields of food, agriculture and nutrition. It will have no power to direct or control the agricultural program of any member country, but it is expected to become a powerful influence in shaping world opinion on food and agriculture and in advancing the progress of the industry.

The Sudeten

The Czechs Are Very Bitter Against The Nazis

If you speak in liberated Czechoslovakia about the Sudeten German problem, you will find that the Czechs are very bitter. It is not surprising. It is not only the concentration camps; nor the crushing of the Nazis, nor the SS, and the Gestapo. It is in the strutting, arrogant attitude of the average Sudeten German while the thing was good. There was truth for Germans only; butter, for Germans only; milk, cheese, potatoes, flour, bread, jam, Danish bacon, meat—just for them. People were turned out of their flats and houses with three hours' notice. The Germans moved in without being asked. There were special law courts for Germans only; and their little boys and girls in Hitler Youth uniforms terrorized Czech children and grown-ups.—Jiri Weiss.

Beavers are far more valuable for conservation of water than for their fur.

Reconvert Implements Of War



Wheelbarrow uses tail wheel, tubing from planes



Modern covered trailer made from old plane parts

While everybody is talking about the problem of preparing services men for re-entry into peacetime occupations, a dozen or so lads have "reconverted" not only themselves but also their own implements of war. The Alverett Mechanical Salvage Co. Ltd., at St. Lambert, Que., has been formed by a dozen air force and navy veterans for converting warplanes into wheelbarrows and auto trailers. Both these conveniences, halted in production throughout the war, are reported selling "faster than we can make them." They also have other ideas for articles—all from plane parts. These include a revolutionary paint sprayer, miniature gasoline-powered auto for kids up to 15, new types of auto trailers, a quick-freeze unit for homes, etc. President H. Danbe, who spent six years in the R.C.A.F., does not anticipate the company will have to use a single thing it cannot purchase from War Assets Corp. W. Bickerdie, secretary, was in the R.C.A.F. for four years. Exception of a couple of boy helpers, every member of the firm was with one of the services. Any man who has worked for six months is invited to become a partner.

Copy Their Elders

School Children In United States Are Staging Strikes

The epidemic of strikes that is sweeping the United States is also hitting the schools. Perhaps it is because the young people and that a strike is often the quickest and most direct manner of getting what you want, therefore, imitation is natural. Strikes have occurred at a number of schools in Indiana and Illinois, commencing at Gary and including Chicago, against colored students being in the same classes as whites. Older people who are Negro-haters, are said to have instigated these strikes, addressing the white pupils outside the schools. A strike of high school boys took place in New York because their football coach was not put on a regular salary basis by the trustees, and at another school in New York, several hundred girls went on strike because the boys of another school did not invite them to a dance!

All school children hear and read every day about the basic freedom of the American citizen to strike. Young people are quick to copy their elders, and when they see their fathers walking out on the least provocation and winning preferential treatment; getting what they demand, they cannot be blamed for imitating the methods of success.

It is a bad prospect for the future, however, when we see school children taking the law into their own hands in this way. Among them there are no doubt some who will become trade union leaders, or just always dissatisfied agitators in whatever line of work they take up.

The time is fast approaching when governments will have to force a showdown against the incessant threat of strikes, especially "wildcat" strikes. To help prevent these strikes in the future, school trustees have an obligation to require immediate obedience to discipline by young people, who, if they get their own way at school, will get into the habit of imposing their will on their employers in later life.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

No Time To Ease Up

War In Europe And Asia May Be Over, But Battle Against Tuberculosis Still Goes On

"Although Canada's death rate from tuberculosis was lower in 1944 than it has ever been, TB still exacts a heavy toll of lives every year," stated Dr. G. J. Wherrett, Executive Secretary of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, Ottawa, commenting on the fact that the epidemic appears to have been broken in the battle against the disease.

During the war years, the death rate from tuberculosis fluctuated slightly. While there was no considerable increase, neither was there any reduction. The 1944 rate of 48.0 per 100,000 of the population—or 5,743 deaths—is the lowest on record, and would appear to indicate that the steadily downward trend in tuberculosis mortality, experienced in the five-year period before the war, is about to be resumed.

As a safeguard to any undue optimism, however, Dr. Wherrett points to the fact that tuberculosis still exacts a heavy toll. During the first five years of war, deaths from this disease exceeded those from enemy action. It was not until after D-Day when casualties increased rapidly that the toll from tuberculosis was overtaken. In round numbers, the deaths from September 1939 to September 1945 can be compared as follows: from tuberculosis, 36,000; from enemy action, 38,000.

"The battle in Europe and Asia is over now and victory is ours. But at home there remains a foe which will never be beaten until the last germ is dead," Dr. Wherrett warns against any let-up in the campaign against tuberculosis during the post-war period of reconstruction. Control measures should be intensified, if anything, in the unsettled years following the war.

"The time has not yet come when we can be complacent with regard to tuberculosis," he said.

A 100-foot tank ship expands 12 to 14 inches in length when her cargo of oil is loaded.

Once A Great City

Chinese Are Working Hard To Repair Bomb-Damaged Hankow

Peanut-oil lamps light Hankow by night, and its hungry, chilled residents, already burning their last scraps of wood, soon may be breaking down doors for fuel.

This once-flourishing inland port city is plagued with a complete lack of coal, a shortage of housing, inflation and disease.

Chinese working like ants are repairing the extensive damage done by Allied bombs, but Hankow's ill lie much deeper than her scarred facade. The city awaits a cold winter—heat, less, short of water and without electricity.

The city's water plant is idle except for two hours daily. The disease-carrying Yangtze river is virtually a sewage canal. And without fuel for boiling water, epidemics are almost certain.

Hankow is off limits to American personnel stationed at its airfield because of mosquito-carried dengue fever.

The gravity of the situation becomes evident at nightfall when families huddle around the weak light of a peanut-oil flame and cook with rapidly-diminishing wood and paper.

This is the city that once was one of China's greatest commercial centres—a city where many key transportation routes crossed.

About 140,000 Japanese occupied Hankow but virtually all now are concentrated outside the city. Hankow administrators are busy rounding up some 2,000 puppets and collaborators. Many already have been jailed and marked for execution. Thousands of citizens are drifting back from the countryside where they sought refuge when the Japanese moved in. A third of the city's 800,000 in 1937. Their return aggravates the already-critical housing shortage.

Inflation has boosted prices of basic commodities another 50 to 100 per cent, each successive week for the past two months. Prices generally still are lower than those of Shanghai and Chungking.

Stands Repeating

Old Story Revived During Elevator Strike In New York

There is this story about the New York elevator strike.

A group of college students were going to the flat of a fellow student. They arrived at the apartment building to find the elevator not running, and their host, who was one of the group, said never mind, they'd walk up. It was only 24 floors. Gaily they began their long trek. To while away the time they would stop at each floor for one student to tell a joke. Up and up they went, laughing uproariously at each other's jokes.

Between the 19th and 20th floor the host stopped. He laughed and laughed, and between laughs he said he had a joke to tell when they reached the 20th floor.

"You'd die at this one!" he shouted.

A few steps later, the host told his joke. He had forgotten his key and the janitor, with a duplicate key, lived in the basement. Ha! ha! ha!—Toronto Telegram.

A STRONG ARMY

Military Preparations In Canada Would Contribute To Peace

Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, retired chief of the 1st Canadian army, advocated immediate and strong military preparation in Canada if this country is to contribute to the maintenance of peace.

In a speech prepared for delivery at a Queen's university convocation at which he received an honorary degree, Gen. Crerar spoke of 10 years of war in the last 30 years and warned Canada might never get a third chance to emerge victorious.

Nations which supported the thesis of peaceful settlement must be immediately and strongly prepared to act in defence of this project. "They must not await the near or actual accomplishment of a deadly wrong before bestirring themselves to dangerously delayed and inadequate action."

"I believe that in some distant day, and through much hard, patient work by right-minded people everywhere, we can become so civilized that recourse to force will become as unthinkable between nations as it is now between the provinces of Canada." But peace-loving democracies "must always be prepared in a military sense" to defeat sudden attempts by other nations to settle grievances by war.

One way to build up strength for peace was support for the British Commonwealth. The practical strength of the commonwealth had twice saved civilization from complete disaster.

"By all means," he added, "let us look upwards, and onwards to wider groupings and to ever more effective international organization, but in doing so, do not let us lose the actual substance, imperfect though it may be, for the more attractive, but very distant shadow."

Uranium Supply

From Great Bear Lake, Helped To Sharpen The War

The ready supply of uranium from Great Bear Lake enabled scientists to perfect the atomic bomb by last August and use of the bomb saved thousands of lives and shortened the war, William L. Laurence, science news editor of the New York Times, said in Toronto.

Mr. Laurence, selected by the United States war department to write all material released to the press concerning the atomic bomb, spoke at a testimonial dinner for Gilbert LaBine, who discovered deposits of radium-bearing pitchblende on Great Bear lake in 1930.

"The scientists were always hoping against hope that their efforts would fail," he said. "For if they found that they could not create the bomb, the Germans could not. The (Allied) scientists could go back to their laboratories and not worry about the enemy winning the race. It wasn't until last April that we realized we had the Germans beaten, that we had the key, not they."

The vision of Gilbert LaBine and the determination he showed in developing the Far Northern pitchblende deposits ultimately proved an important factor in the atomic bomb development, he said.



SAVED FROM DROWNING IN CANAL THREE TIMES—For the third time, Johnny Wilson, three, of Thorold, Ont., has been rescued from drowning in the Welland canal. His third rescuer, Norman Kenny, 16, is shown taking the youngster home after fishing him out of 14 feet of water with a stick.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A government order-in-council ruled that for the purpose of certain tenancy agreements official date of the Japanese war ending was Aug. 15.

Radio-telephone service between Canada and the Netherlands, suspended in 1940 when the Germans overran the Lowlands, has been resumed.

The Nazi party's master file of personnel records, including membership cards bearing nearly 8,000,000 names has fallen intact into Allied hands.

George Savin, president of B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co. said in a statement he held out little hope that civilian tires would be unrattled before 1946.

Westminster city council decided unanimously to make Winston Churchill the first honorary freeman of the city in recognition of his war services.

Construction of the world's largest telescope—the 200-inch story Mount Palomar in California—is being resumed after a wartime lay-off. Between one and two years will be required to finish it.

Twenty-eight daily newspapers, most of them founded and printed clandestinely in caves and other hideouts during nearly six years of Nazi occupation, are back on the streets in the larger towns and cities of liberated Poland.

Canada stands in a favorable position in Jamaican trade as far as its imports are concerned, it was stated at Kingston, Jamaica. The dominion has been a good purchaser of such products as bananas, sugar, citrus fruits and coffee.

Gibraltar's lighthouse, displaying a 350,000 candlepower light which can be distinctly seen in the clearest weather, is functioning again. The light was used only twice during the war to aid convoys negotiating the straits during dense fog.

Japan's Silk Trade

Several Reasons Why It May Never Be Restored

Various reforms are promised in the political and economic systems of Japan. All are meant to make the country democratic and to prepare the way for its return to a place among the decent nations of the world. The thought, of course, is that some day Japan will be trading with the rest of the world again and thus restoring her financial status.

How far this is possible is a question. Most of Japan's former prosperity came from the trade in silk. This was suspended when the war commenced and Japan was unable to steal a rich empire in the South-western Pacific. There are some doubts about its restoration. The inventive Americans particularly have found something better than silk in their synthetic fibres and there may never again be a demand for the Japanese product. The speed trains bearing the silk from Vancouver to New York may not, at least for a long time, be seen going through Port Arthur on their record making runs.

Even if silk is restored to its place in the commercial world China and not Japan may be the source. It was the Chinese who started the growing of silk worms on mulberry trees more than 2,000 years ago. The Japanese took up the industry and took the business from the Chinese. In this new world the Chinese may remain their place as leaders in silk production. Among other things, Japan has had to sacrifice its mulberry trees to provide space for growing vegetables. Thus she is handicapped in two ways, shortage of trees and Chinese competition, to say nothing of the probability that there will never again be a big market for silk comparable to that before the war.

And if Japan cannot sell silk her chances of building a new war machine are poor because it was the silk trade that did it before—Port Arthur-Chronicle.

MOVE RADIO STATION

A radar station just built by a United Kingdom firm has been moved in five special trains from factory to seaport on the first lap of its five thousand mile trip to India, reports the Evening Standard. The total outfit weighing seven hundred tons included generators, transmitting towers, cables, huts and all components down to the office equipment. 183 wagons were required for the move which was made in five journeys to facilitate loading at the docks.

CHINA'S OPPORTUNITY

China is a nation trained in handicraft. Before the war, the Japanese ramped the American market with 11 kiln-dried kilns sold for small sums but in total amounted to big business. The Chinese could capture much of this with ease, because they are as deft as the Japanese and far beyond them in beauty and imagination of design.

Rutin, a new rare drug found in tobacco, is effective in treating a condition called capillary fragility, which is associated with high blood pressure.

Often For The Best

Franchise In International Conference Is Very Good Thing

Everybody dislikes secret diplomacy and wants open covenants openly arrived at. But when we get a group of Foreign Ministers openly disagreeing with each other to the extent of actually calling names, people don't like it and express alarm. In the longer view, isn't it a wonderfully hopeful thing for the future international life that the London Conference has been such a frank conference? Instead of that too, too familiar agreement "in principle," which disagrees in every important detail, the Foreign Ministers in London openly disagreed in principle. It is novel and refreshing.

One sure way to hasten the advent of One World is, obviously, to get the nations to discuss and settle world problems the way the individual nations debate their domestic problems. When you have a couple of Foreign Ministers talking to each other like a Republican to a Democrat in the House of Representatives or a Laborite to a Conservative in the House of Commons, you are beginning to shake off the bonds of a narrow nationalism.

As for secret diplomacy, abroad or at home, things have been said on the subject that are lacking both in candor and in understanding. For instance, it is always taken for granted that when a conference of diplomats goes into secret session or a group of political leaders go into huddles that they are planning mischief against the public; like a gangster conference. Actually, the diplomats and party leaders meet in secret to find a way out of a deadlock which has been precipitated by open debate. They meet behind closed doors to prepare a compromise dictated by necessity. They meet in a smoke-filled room to nominate the inevitable compromise.

And in any case what does it mean when people say that a successful international conference must be preceded by a "smoke-filled room"? It sounds very much like "secret diplomacy."—New York Times.

Capacity To See

Ultra-Violet Vision Follows An Operation For Cataracts

Ultra-violet vision, a remarkable discovery by a brilliant young English physicist, A. G. Gayden, is possessed by persons who have been operated on for cataract and acquire the capacity to see in ultra-violet light. Prof. George Waldo, of the Harvard biological laboratories, said.

The normal eye can not see in ultra-violet light. In an address to the Optical Society of America, Dr. Waldo said that the lens of the human eye contains yellow coloring matter which excludes ultra-violet light and which becomes deeper yellow as age advances. Dr. Waldo said that old people may even have difficulty in seeing ordinary violet light.

But with removal of the lens by cataract operation, sensitivity to violet light is increased 1,000 times and persons who have undergone such operations then can read in ultra-violet light an optician's test chart which is invisible in this light to normal persons.

Dr. Waldo said when the lens is removed in a cataract operation, ultra-violet light can penetrate the eye and reach the sensitive retina. Dr. Gayden, who lost one eye and the lens of the other in a laboratory explosion some years ago, returned to his experiments and found that he could see ultra-violet parts of the spectrum which previously had been invisible to him.

Armor Plated Cars

Hitler And Goering Cars On Display In United States

The personal automobiles of Hitler and Goering rolled through Washington in a freight car on their way to Fort Myer for use in the victory loan in the United States.

The two armor-plated Mercedes Benz machines attracted considerable attention when they were unloaded in New York. Goering's low, sleek convertible coupe was unloaded with little difficulty, but Hitler's 19-foot-long job gave workers an afternoon's work of jacking-and-towing.

Bullet-proof glass on Goering's car is an inch thick. Hitler's windows are 2 1/2 inches thick—presumably because he was twice as important as Goering.

Hitler's car is six feet high and seven feet wide. Goering's five feet high and six feet wide—not allowing for the fact that Goering is twice as wide as Hitler was.

JUST ADD WATER

According to Marketing a company has been formed to manufacture orange powder from Florida oranges. A daily output of 6,000 pounds of dehydrated juice is expected from a new plant which will be in production next spring. The addition of water to the powder makes the product substantially indistinguishable from fresh orange juice in appearance and vitamin content, it is claimed.

Plumbing is the science of getting water where it is wanted and how it is wanted, and then getting it away again.



CEYLON HERO GETS BIG RECEPTION ON ARRIVAL—Hero of Ceylon, Wing-Com. Leonard Birchall, recently freed of Jap imprisonment, is seen with his mother going to the hometown civic reception given him at St. Catharines, Ont.

Measured In Handfuls To Fill Vacuum

Millions of Tons of Materials Yielded Little Atomic Power

Millions of tons in construction and in raw materials went into the atomic bomb plants at Oak Ridge, Tenn., but what came out was measurable in handfuls.

Vest pockets sometimes could carry out the products of what was being the greatest construction job in history. Brief cases in the early days were regular vehicles for transporting things that promised to change the course of civilization.

Later on the products reached the stage of an occasional ton that was inconspicuously handled. Early in the project, chemists and physicists had to work with materials measured in millions of a gram—far less than the weight of a human breath.

After a time they got up to thousands of a gram, something like the weight of the moisture left on a thin dime after you lick one side with your tongue. Then grams were reached, and in 1944 amounts that might equal a few nickel coins. Even in the final stages the atomic explosive stuff for a big bomb is not heavy by ordinary standards of shipment.

In addition to other shipments there were consignments of radioactive materials. These are compounds, products of some phases of atomic work, that are useful in medical treatment.

These ray materials had to travel fast, for they usually lose their rays in days or weeks, and some last only a few hours.

When brief cases carried important shipments, officers usually were the porters. Sometimes they were in uniform and sometimes not, still other shipments were carried by two-man teams, riding in a Pullman compartment.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



"Doctor Jones is dreadfully overworked and tired... everytime I opened my mouth so he could look at my tongue HE yawned."

REG'LAR FELLERS—Brain Food Needed



Air Ambulance

Has Been Insured For Medical Emergencies In Saskatchewan

Air ambulance service to provide rapid transportation in emergencies and also to overcome transportation difficulties, specially in winter, will be inaugurated by the Saskatchewan Department of Public Health, Hon. T. C. Douglas, Premier and minister of public health, announced. The province has been divided into two sections and service in the area north of Prince Albert will start at once, the Premier said. Service for the southern area will be started on December 1. Service will be confined to Saskatchewan. The Department of Public Health has acquired one Norseman aircraft, which is being conditioned for the southern part of the Province. Aircraft now operated by the Department of Natural Resources will be utilized in the north.

Designed for medical emergencies, the ambulance service is intended to provide transportation for the sick if air transport is the only practical method for getting the necessary medical attention for the patient in the shortest possible time. All calls for transportation in medical emergencies must be made to the director of the Medical Services Division in the health department. Flights will be made only when the request is received from a physician or a registered nurse. Northern calls will also be accepted if they come from other responsible persons such as Local Improvement District inspectors, clergymen, justices of the peace, or representatives of the natural resources department.

Premier Douglas said that a nominal charge of \$25 per flight would be made, regardless of the distance travelled. He said this fee would not pay the expenses of even the shortest trip. Where in the opinion of the health department a trip was not necessitated by a real emergency, the actual cost of the flight will be charged. The air ambulance will land as close to a patients home as possible, depending on weather and local landing conditions. Patients will only be taken to Government licensed airports in the province.

Poor Accent

American Slang Sneaking Into The Scottish Dialect

The Burns' Federation has disclosed the awful news that American slang is sneaking into the Scottish dialect. It may not get very far—but if Scots are still like the one who heard an American declaring he came from "God's own country," "Mon," countered the Scot, "Ye has an awfu' pur Scots accent."

On the other hand, there was the Englishman who maintained that a Scottish accent was nothing but the result of a foreign people trying to speak a language they never could master! And now we are deep in a foshole.—Halifax Chronicle.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: A cow's dewlap is the hanging fold of skin extending along the under side of the neck. It is featured by most of the bovine tribe, as well as by some other animals.

BY GENE BYRNES



UNITED STATES FARM PRICES

The average prices received by United States farmers for various farm products as at September 15th, 1945, were as follows:

Wheat, bushel \$1.45; Rye, bushel, \$1.31; Corn, bushel \$1.12; Oats, bushel, 56c; Barley, bushel 97c; Hay, ton \$14.30; Flax, bushel, \$2.50; Eggs, cwt. \$14.10.

Best Cattle, cwt. \$12.00; Lamb, cwt. \$12.40; Butter, lb. 45c; Chickens, live lb. 27½c; Turkey, live, lb. 33½c; Eggs, dozen, 30½c; Wool, pound 4¼c; Milk Cows, per head \$11.00; Horses, per head \$63.00.

The annual meeting of the delegates of the Alberta Wheat Pool will be held in Calgary on Tuesday, November 27th.

MEAT SHIPMENTS AT ALL-TIME HIGH

Commenting on reports that British dock strikes have interfered with Canadian meat shipments, the Meat Board announced on October 31 that meat shipments are now at an all time high and that it has ample refrigerator space booked to handle all meats now available for shipment.

The Meat Board is shipping so much meat overseas that plain figures fail to convey the size of its operations. The 11,000,000 pounds of meat which the Board has cleared or booked for clearance overseas since October 1st would fill a freight train stretching halfway from Toronto to Hamilton, Ont., or half way from St. John to Fredericton, N.B. or all the way from Calgary west to the foothills of the Rockies.

Of this unprecedented quantity of meat exports, some 60,000,000 pounds were carried overseas by 15 steamers clearing Canadian ports in October. These October shipments include 28,000,000 pounds of bacon and 29,000,000 pounds of beef.

SUGAR FROM THE SOUTH

The beet fields on irrigated land in the Lethbridge district will yield about 107 million pounds of sugar this year. The estimate of beet production is 900,000 tons — 8,000 tons higher than the previous record crop in 1943. The sugar content of beets going through the Picture Butte and Raymond factories is averaging 17½ per cent. All sugar from the 1944 beet crop has been sold and the new crop is already going to market.

THE WHEAT SITUATION

Snowfall blanketed most of Alberta over last week-end and the temperature dropped to sub-zero levels, indicating an early winter. For the past few years fine autumn weather has been experienced in Alberta and the winters have been mild. According to next four or five winters will be cold. In any event, harvesting operations are at an end and will be a considerable acreage of grain under the snow either in stacks, swaths or standing.

The demand for Canadian wheat continues and the Canadian Wheat Board has an extensive program of exports from both Atlantic and Pacific seaports. Europe needs at least half a billion bushels of wheat this crop year. The centre of interest in the cereal world is the southern hemisphere where Australian and Argentinean crops are approaching harvest. The Argentine wheat yield is tentatively estimated at 165 million bushels as compared with an average production of about 250 million bushels. Last year's production was 156 million bushels. Australia has prospects of a wheat crop around 125 million bushels as against last year's production of 83 million bushels. The southern hemisphere is not likely to have a very large surplus of wheat from this year's crop.

AN EMERGENCY YEAR FOR MANY FARMERS IN WESTERN CANADA

Hon. James O. Gardiner has announced that under the provisions of the Prairie Farmer Assistance Act the 1944 crop year has been declared an emergency year under Section 3 of the Act. The Minister stated that over 3,000 townships in the eastern half of the province of Alberta and the western half of the province of Saskatchewan have suffered from the severest drought conditions since 1737. Without the benefit of this declaration thousands of farmers in this area would otherwise be unable to harvest, said Mr. Gardiner.

The purpose of the Act, which makes this possible, is to provide aid to prairie farmers whose crops have been reduced by means beyond their control. Assistance payments under the act come from a fund to which each farmer contributes one per cent of the amount he receives on grain sales each year. These farmer contributions to date have constituted over one-third of the assistance payments which have been made since the Act came into force in 1939, the balance of the amount being provided by funds from the Treasury of Canada.

Assistance payments are allotted to farmers on the basis of the average yield in the respective townships. Since the Act was passed in 1939, the only crop year not declared an emergency year was that of 1943-44.

To the end of the 1944 crop year, expenditures under the Act since 1939 have totalled \$43,741,282.33, of which \$17,215,239.57 has been made from the fund built up by one per cent levy on all prairie farmers' sales of grain and the balance of \$26,526,042.76 by contributions from the Treasury of Canada.



DR. K. W. NEATBY
Director
Line Elevator Farm Service
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Bulletin No. 7

Farmers in Western Canada suffer from so many unavoidable losses that they cannot afford to relax their efforts in dealing with avoidable ones. Indeed, the extent and direction of these efforts determine the difference between good and bad farming.

It does not require much travel or very extensive observation to discover that the smuts of wheat, oats and barley take a very heavy toll in the Prairie Provinces.

We have just completed the preparation of a very well illustrated bulletin on the above mentioned smuts. With one or two exceptions, a farmer can readily identify the smuts found in his grain crops by means of the photographs. Descriptions and remarks on control are brief but, we think, adequate.

The first essential to control is the ability to recognize the different smuts. Nine times out of ten, when a farmer reports smut in his wheat, even though he treated the seed carefully, the smut proves to be loose smut which can only be controlled by means of the hot water treatment or, better still, new seed. A similar situation arises too frequently with barley.

Farmers, country school teachers and members of junior farm clubs are welcome to copies of this new bulletin without charge. They have only to apply to local Line Elevator agents or write to Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg or Calgary.

ON-THE-SPOT PROGRAM INFORMS SERVICEMEN OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES

"At the present time there are plenty of jobs going begging in the meat packing houses, food operations, saw-mills, coal and gold mining, foundries, and other industries," stated the Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labor, recently. "The general consensus of opinion is that the new sources of labour supply (such as discharged service personnel and people separated from war industries) have not taken these jobs because of pay and working conditions. This arises from a misapprehension as to these latter conditions. At the present time conditions of work and rates of pay in the above mentioned industries are better than ever before and these rates will continue to

be maintained for a considerable time to come."

In this connection, the Dominion Government has instituted a program to educate returning servicemen and servicewomen in camps across Canada in the possibilities in post-discharge work in these industries. Specially sponsored visits to industrial and commercial plants are being organized.

The plan is designed to enable war workers and service personnel "to get into the swing" of normal civilian peacetime employment. Soldiers may

obtain leave from their military district to undertake work of this nature and while the period of leave is naturally without army pay and allowances, this is more than compensated by the increased civilian wages they obtain. District Officers Commanding have arranged the showing of film illustrating opportunities in these various types of work for the men under their command. The Employment Service is co-operating in the regard. Conducted tours through various industrial plants to stimulate interest in particular industries are being carried on.

WINTER WAGES

are an important item of revenue to the farmer or farm worker who can be spared from home.

TIMBER!

The woods industry offers you an opportunity to earn a good stake between now and seeding time.

Apply to the nearest
National Employment Office
or
DISTRICT AGRICULTURIST
or
LOCAL LABOUR REPRESENTATIVE

1885 SIXTY YEARS OF PROGRESS 1945



A Dream Come True

When, on November 7, 1885, the last spike was driven linking the rails of the Canadian Pacific Railway, developments only dreamed of that day were to follow.

Soon ships flying the red and white Canadian Pacific house flag were plying the Pacific... then the Atlantic. There followed a chain of hotels... resorts and lodges... coastal and inland steamships... express and telegraph services—the whole forming an all-Canadian system stretching more than half way round the world.

In 1939, this vast system was dedicated to the winning of the war. Since then the Company's rail lines alone have handled more than 128 billion ton miles of freight—and 11 billion passenger miles. All ocean steamships have been on active service—many have gone down fighting.

Now the Canadian Pacific faces the future. Plans have been completed for the construction of new, improved locomotives and coaches... sleeping cars... parlour cars... diners; for the renovation of stations and hotels; and for the building of a new fleet of ocean vessels.

In a world at peace the Canadian Pacific will do its part in providing modern, efficient transportation by land and sea.



Canadian Pacific

It's the
CANADIAN
Way!

TO KEEP
Buying WAR SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES
Every Week!

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



Put more
LIGHT
on the
SUBJECT!

Don't strain your eyes unnecessarily. It is poor economy to save on light at the expense of your eyesight. Use adequate light at all times, and have it correctly placed so that it falls on your work or whatever you are doing.

Move lamps and furniture together so that the light is working for you, not you for the light. Also be sure to provide adequate light, correctly placed for children to study by. Don't let them strain their eyes using a light that is either too harsh or too dim.



Be sure to clean lamps and reflectors regularly. You will get from 25% to 50% more light. A damp cloth will clean bulbs (be sure they are dry before switching the light on) and soap and water is best for dusty bowls and reflectors. Discard those dark lampshades and replace them with light colored ones which reflect the light.



BETTER LIGHT-BETTER SIGHT!

CALGARY POWER COMPANY
SERVING ALBERTA